THE
U.F.A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
THE UNITED FARMERS of ALBERTA

Vol. IV. CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 15th, 1925 No. 2

Sound, Tried Principle of Co-operative Marketing, Acclaimed by Representatives of One Million U.S. Producers

Third Annual Conference of National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Associations, at Washington, D. C., Hears Story of Growth, From Beginnings in Alberta, of 100,000,000 Bushel Canadian Wheat Pools

By ROBIN HOOD

The article published below has been prepared for "The U. F. A." by Robin Hood, of the Department of Information of the National Council of Farmers' Co-Operative Marketing Associations. The enthusiasm which the farmers of the United States are displaying in the building up of co-operative marketing institutions was greatly stimulated by the information presented to the Conference on the growth of the Canadian Wheat Pools, and on the success of the Alberta Pool, as manifested in the record of its first year's operations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7th.—Of monumental importance to the development of a sound policy of farm marketing, was the Third Annual Conference of the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Marketing Associations, held in Washington, D. C., January 5-8. Here was witnessed the mobilization of the brains and soul, if you please, of farm leadership of the United States, representing 1,100,000 American producers who have launched forth as merchants as well as tillers of the soil. The brains of the gathering were made manifest in the sane, far-visioned deliberations of the economic problems confronting American agriculture, and the soul was clearly apparent in the patriotic sincerity of the delegates, and their missionary zeal in expounding the doctrine of co-operative marketing. Most noteworthy of all was the unanimity of purpose and the entire absence of friction and factional controversy—a rare thing indeed in gatherings of such magnitude, representing so many sections with diverse problems.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM FOR PRODUCERS

A clarion call of re-dedication to the cause of economic freedom for producers, was sounded by President Robert W. Bingham of Louisville, Kentucky, in the opening address. He enumerated the accomplishments of the past year, calling attention to the phenomenal progress of the movement, and pointing out that co-operatives have a better "batting average" in the matter of failures than any other line of industry in the country. He characterized the attacks of Ford's Dearborn Independent on the co-operative movement as a "type of opposition which is based upon prejudice, or based upon ignorance, whether personal or a matter of group prejudice."

One of the high lights of the convention was the visit to the White House where they were addressed by President Coolidge, who reiterated his faith in the principles of co-operative marketing and placed his stamp of approval on the work of the National Council.

"Co-operative marketing," he said, "will not perform miracles. It will not accomplish the impossible, but it is a sound, tried and demonstrated principle that must be introduced at the basis of our agricultural establishment. It demands that the individual shall surrender some part of his complete independence for his own and the general good. It means that a certain authority must be delegated, and when delegated must be supported. There must be faith, good-will, patience."

Of immediate importance was the attitude of the conference with respect to legislation pertaining to co-operative marketing. Many bills are now pending before Congress designed to forward co-operative marketing among farmers, which it was generally agreed have been framed with the best of motives and sincere intent; but which are frowned upon by men most experienced in the actual operations of the movement. The Council adopted a policy of "hands off" as far as the actual participation of the Government is concerned in the conduct or regulation of marketing associations. The delegates and the leaders maintained that sufficient Federal legislation had already been enacted to enable the co-ops to grow and prosper along sane lines. The moral and active support of the administration is, however, of paramount importance, and this, it was said, is assured.

REAL TEST OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

The address by Carl Williams, publisher of the Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman, on "The Real Test of Co-operative Marketing", touched a responsive chord among the assembled. Said he: "We as leaders must take stock of our bearings, get our purpose clearly in mind and not dwell in the mirage of false expectations. Many co-operative members and leaders hold that the real test of accomplishment lies in the ability of the association in getting a higher price for members than the outsiders get. This may be possible in some instances, but is not the true standard of measurement of success. The aim of the co-operative is to increase the entire price level of the commodity handled, and of course the non-members, who sell on the same market, get the benefit of this condition. In the measure that officers and members come to a realization of this fact, and thoroughly understand this principle of 'making a market', will the co-ops succeed."

The complexities and the paradoxes of the speculative markets were whimsically treated by Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois. He pointed out that a much smaller corn crop of 1924 brought measurably more money than a larger crop in 1923. Also that a five per cent. increase in dairy products resulted in a 36 per cent. lower price. Therefore he wondered if a shower of rain in time of drought was a blessing or a curse, or whether a half bucket of milk wasn't more profitable than a full bucket. He contended that

(Continued on page 14)

The Royal Bank of Canada

GENERAL STATEMENT

29th NOVEMBER, 1924

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock Paid up		[illegible]
Reserve Fund	[illegible]	
Balance of Profits carried forward	1,243,[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
Dividends Unclaimed	[illegible]	
Dividend No. 149 (at 12 per cent. per annum), payable 1st December, 1924	[illegible]	
Bonus of 1%, payable to Shareholders, 1924	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
		[illegible]
Deposits not bearing interest	[illegible]	
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement	[illegible],427.71	
Total Deposits	[illegible]	
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	[illegible]	
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	[illegible]	
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	[illegible]	
Bills Payable	[illegible]	[illegible]
Letters of Credit Outstanding		[illegible]
		[illegible]

ASSETS

Current Coin	[illegible]	
Dominion Notes	[illegible]	
United States and other Foreign Currencies	[illegible]	
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
Notes of other Canadian Banks	[illegible]	
Cheques on other Banks	[illegible]	
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	[illegible]	
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	[illegible]	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value	[illegible]	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian (not exceeding market value)	[illegible]	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks (not exceeding market value)	[illegible]	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks and other Securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover	[illegible]	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks and other Securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover	[illegible]	[illegible]
Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest) after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts	[illegible]	
Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest) after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts	[illegible]	
Non-Current Loans, estimated loss provided for	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off		[illegible]
Real Estate other than Bank Premises		[illegible]
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank		[illegible]
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra		[illegible]
Shares of and Loans to Controlled Companies		[illegible]
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund		[illegible]
Other Assets not included in the foregoing		[illegible]
		[illegible]

NOTE—The Royal Bank of Canada (France) has been incorporated under the laws of France, to conduct the business of the Bank in Paris. As the entire capital stock of The Royal Bank of Canada (France) is owned by The Royal Bank of Canada, the assets and liabilities of the former are included in the above General Statement.

H. S. HOLT,
President

C. E. NEILL,
General Manager

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS, THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

We have examined the above statement of Liabilities and Assets at 29th November, 1924, with the books and accounts of The Royal Bank of Canada at Head Office and with the certified returns from the branches. We have verified the cash and securities at Head Office at the close of the Bank's fiscal year, and during the year we counted the cash and examined the securities at several of the important branches.

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and in our opinion the transactions of the Bank, which have come under our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank. The above statement is in our opinion properly drawn up so as to disclose the true condition of the Bank as at 29th November 1924, and it is as shown by the books of the Bank.

W. GARTH THOMSON, C.A.,
of Marwick, Mitchell and Co.
A. B. BRODIE, C.A.,
of Price, Waterhouse & Co.
} Auditors

Montreal, Canada, [illegible] Dec., 1924.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 29th November, 1923	[illegible]	
Profits for the year, after deducting charges of management, accrued interest on deposits, full provision for all bad and doubtful debts and rebate of interest on unmatured bills	[illegible]	[illegible]
APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:		
Dividends Nos. 146, 147, 148 and 149, at 12% per annum	[illegible]	
Bonus of 1 per cent. to Shareholders	[illegible]	
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund	[illegible]	
Appropriation for Bank Premises	[illegible]	
Reserve for Dominion Government Taxes, including War Tax on Bank Note Circulation	[illegible]	
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	[illegible]	[illegible]

H. S. HOLT, President
Montreal, 30th December, 1924.

C. E. NEILL, General Manager

FARMERS AND LABOR

(The Western Producer, Saskatoon)

It is both interesting and instructive to compare the political situations in Canada and Great Britain. In England, the movement for political and economic reform owes its strength entirely to the workers. The same movement in Canada derives the large bulk of its support from the farmers. In both countries, efforts have been made from time to time to bring the two forces together; that is to say, a section of the British Labor party has made efforts to secure the support of the farmers, and from time to time members of the farmers' movement in Canada have made spasmodic attempts to establish a definite understanding between it and the Labor movement. To the short-sighted, it is easy to point to opposition of interest between the two groups. The farmer, it is claimed, is an employer of labor, and is more naturally allied with the employing than with the working-class. This, of course, is the shallow and surface view. The fundamental interests of the working farmer and the artisan and laborer are practically identical. They both have to sell the product of their labor in one form or another, and they both suffer equally from the organic injustices of the present economic system. These remarks have been inspired on looking over a recent issue of The New Leader, a British weekly periodical which is the organ of the Labor party. Here are a list of some of the articles in the issue before us: "On Winning the Country", "Food Prices", "Hope for Agriculture—Fruits of Labor Policy", "Interview with Member of Agricultural Workers' Union", "Rural Politics", "How Denmark Makes Farming Pay", "Socialist Policy for Agriculture", "Finance and the Farmer", "Farm Laborers a Hundred Years Ago." We quote these headings merely to show that the logic of events is forcing the British Labor party to a recognition of the essential identity of interest of farmers and workers in the field of politics and economics. There can be little doubt that the short experience of government, enjoyed by Labor, has succeeded in bringing this fact home and that now the Labor party is determined on establishing co-operation with the agrarians. Political thought in Great Britain is well in advance of Canada, and they do not usually adopt a policy over there unless they are well assured of its necessity. The policy inaugurated by the Labor movement in Britain should be a guide to the farmers' movement in Canada as to the attitude it should adopt toward Labor.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM REPRESENTATIVES OF ONE MILLION FARMERS

According to a Canadian Press despatch, the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Marketing Associations of the United States, at the conclusion of its recent sessions in Washington, D. C., adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved that we congratulate the farmers of Canada in so speedily organizing their Provincial wheat pools, handling over fifty per cent. of the entire wheat crop in Canada, that we wish the Canadian wheat movement success in its efforts to stabilize the wheat market; that we express our sincere appreciation of their courtesy in sending as their representative, A. J. McPhail, and thank him for his valuable contribution to the conference and that we send greetings to Canada's co-operators and pledge them our support in every helpful way."

It is stated that about 1,100,000 farmers and $1,000,000,000 annual business were represented at the Convention.

"It is probable that in the near future the English and Americans will set to work to establish 'good government' in China, in order to secure a profitable field for investment. It is to be hoped they will fail. The present anarchy in China does not cause a hundredth part of the misery that would be caused if China were successfully subjected to a 'Dawes Plan'."—Hon. Bertrand Russell.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
One Year .... [illegible]
Single Copies .... [illegible] cents

Make remittance by money order or postal note. We cannot accept responsibility for currency forwarded through the mail.

Change of Address—When ordering a change of address, the former as well as the present address should be given; otherwise the alteration cannot be made.

CIRCULATION
Average paid circulation
Average 6 months ending Jan. 1..[illegible]

THE U.F.A.

Published by
THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA
LOUGHEED BUILDING
CALGARY - ALBERTA
Editor:
W. NORMAN SMITH

ADVERTISING
Commercial display......[illegible] per agate line ([illegible] per inch)
Livestock display....(rates on application)
Classified...............[illegible] per word prepaid
No discount for time or space.

New copy must reach office [illegible] days in advance of publication to ensure insertion.

No advertisements taken for liquor, tobacco or speculative investment schemes. None other than reliable advertisements will be knowingly accepted. Readers will confer a favor by advising us promptly of unsatisfactory dealings with advertisers.

Vol. IV. CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 15th, 1925 No. 2

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Page
Sound, Tried Principles of Marketing Acclaimed 1
Editorial 3
Sidelights on Struggle for Amendments to Bank Act........ 4
Period of Illusory Prosperity and Rapid Expansion 5
News of the Organization..... 6
Notes From the Wheat Pool Head Office 7
News of the Alberta Livestock Pool 7
Joint Gathering at U. F. A. Convention to Discuss Marketing 7
The U. F. W. A. and the Junior Branch 10
East Edmonton Convention Expresses Disapproval of "The U. F. A." Position 14

EDITORIAL

WESTERN POOLS AND WHEAT PRICES

Predicting success for the Western Canadian Wheat Pools handling the 1924 crop, and declaring that the general level of prices has undoubtedly been raised as a result of the creation of these Canadian Pools, "The Northwestern Miller", of Indianapolis, expresses the opinion that the contentions of the pioneers of the Pool movement have been vindicated during the present season.

"The Northwestern Miller" is the leading organ of the milling trade in the United States, and an authority of highest standing, and its frank admission forms the most striking tribute to the success of the co-operative marketing movement that has to date appeared.

The editorial in full is as follows:

> The progress of this year's operations of the Wheat Pool of western Canadian farmers is being watched by the trade at home and abroad with more than casual interest. The fact that a considerable per centage of the farmers in all three of the Western grain raising Provinces are marketing their wheat of 1924 in this way gives the scheme an importance that did not attach to the Pool of 1923, when only one Province was interested.
>
> So far the course of the grain markets has been greatly in favor of the Pool. When it opened its new crop trading, the price of wheat was not high and there was a certain element of risk in the decision to make the initial payment price to farmers one dollar per bushel, Fort William basis. Since that decision was made the market has been moving steadily upward, and the contention of the promoters that if a sufficient number of farmers could be induced to market their wheat in this way prices could be favorably influenced has been vindicated. It is open to argument that this price movement was in no way determined by the operations of the Pool, and that the price would have risen to where it is in any event; but the fact remains that things have turned out exactly as the advocates of pooling said they would, and no one can deny that the marketing operations of the Pool have contributed to the advance in prices. Fairness demands this admission.
>
> Whatever notions any one in or out of the trade may have on this subject, it is pretty clear now that the Pool of 1924 will be a success and that the movement is gaining momentum. Unless the unforeseen happens there will be a large and widespread addition to the membership in the Pool of 1925, and with good management this method of marketing wheat may easily become permanent.

* * *

In any action which may be taken by the Annual Convention in regard to the manner of political action by the U. F. A. in the Federal field, one consideration alone should carry weight—the good of the organization as a whole, and the correct expression of its principles.

* * *

The forthcoming session of the House of Commons is likely to prove of exceptional interest from the standpoint of the farmers of this Province and of Western Canada as a whole, and may be the last before a general election. An entirely new Grain Act will be submitted to Parliament and many other important issues will be raised. In our last issue we expressed the opinion that members or U. F. A. Locals who can subscribe for the official verbatim "Hansard" reports, would be well repaid for the investment. These reports will be sent daily to any address for the subscription price of $3 for the session. Subscriptions should be forwarded to "The King's Printer, Parliament Building, Ottawa."

* * *

IMMIGRATION AND FACTS

In an address at Ottawa a few days ago, C. G. MacNeil, the competent and moderate Dominion Secretary of the Great War Veterans Association, stated that "the exodus of population from Canada to the United States year by year is a serious menace to the economic and political prosperity of the Dominion and should be coped with by heroic measures on the part of the Government," and expressed the opinion that "the only solution of the problem was linked up with the problem of unemployment; the large number of Canadian born citizens and British born Canadian citizens who emigrated from this country to the south, did so for sheer compulsion and for reason of bread and butter." He declared: : "It is easier to organize an Armistice day parade of Canadian ex-soldiers in any of the larger American cities than it is in most Canadian cities." Mr. MacNeil might have added that the exodus was considerably swelled by soldier settlers and other farmers who had found it impossible to make farming pay under conditions which have prevailed in the West.

In view of this not extravagant picture of the situation, it was surprising to find, in the news which appeared on the same day as Mr. MacNeil's address, a London despatch describing as an "anti-imperial conspiracy" the publication in Britain of letters describing the existence of serious conditions in many rural and urban districts in this country.

If the "heroic measures" planned by the Government for the remedying of conditions include suppression of fact, and the carrying on of an aggressive immigration policy, they will not provide a remedy for the conditions to which Mr. MacNeil has called attention.

In rural districts where the harvest has been bountiful, there has been some improvement in conditions. In others the situation is serious. Unemployment prevails in the cities. The present is not the time for the launching of general immigration propaganda.

For British people who have been informed of the facts, good or otherwise, to migrate to Canada of considered choice is one thing. The stimulation of migration by the suppression of facts is another and entirely different matter.

* * *

DANGER SIGNALS

Many of those who were led to believe that the conciliatory attitude displayed by the Governments of France and Great Britain in the middle period of 1924, meant a permanent change for the better in Europe, are beginning to recognize a similarity between the new period which has now begun, and the years which preceded the outbreak of the last war. There is little information on the matter in the Canadian press. In Britain discussion is proceeding more outspokenly. Hon. Bertrand Russell, one of the closest observers of tendencies in foreign policy, draws a parallel

(Continued on page 14)

Sidelights on the Struggle of a Group of U.F.A., Labor and Other Members to Secure Amendments to the Bank Act

Approximately $100,000 Spent in 1923 in Fight Against Farmer and Other Members of Commons Who Sought Better Protection for Public—Estimated That Similar Sum Was Spent in 1924—Fortunate Accident Placed Minutes of Association in Hands of Home Bank Depositors' Committee

As the sequel to the fight for Banking reform carried on by a comparatively small group of members in the House of Commons in 1923, and the bank failures which followed shortly afterwards, some of the reforms which this group had advocated were embodied in legislation in 1924. Little information upon this struggle in the House of Commons and in the Committee of the House on Banking and Commerce, has been made available to the public. The facts and figures given below have been presented in recent addresses by H. E. Spencer, U. F. A. member for Battle River, and Secretary of the U. F. A. group in the House of Commons, and by several other members.

Mainly with a view to frustrating, as far as possible, the efforts of an active and aggressive group of Farmer, Labor and Independent members of the House of Commons, and one Conservative, to secure amendments of the Bank Act for the better protection of the public, and to bring about other important financial reforms, the Canadian Bankers' Association spent a recorded sum in 1923 of nearly $100,000. While no official records are available as to the expenses incurred in 1924, in the renewed fight on the subject of Bank Act revision, it is estimated that the outlay of the Bankers' Association was in that year approximately a similar sum.

A Vigorous Contest

The fight was made necessary as a result of the action taken by members of the House of Commons who, while few in numbers (most of the members of the Progressive party in 1923, were, like the Liberals and Conservatives, either indifferent or inclined to hostility to financial reform) fearlessly championed in Parliament the interests of the public against the most powerful group interest in the Dominion.

The Parliamentary struggle centred round the Bank Act and also, in 1923, the resolution calling for an inquiry into the basis, function and control of financial credit. Several of the U. F. A. members and Mr. Good and Miss McPhail, of the U. F. O., were particularly active in the contest. J. T. Shaw, M. P., J. S. Woodsworth, M. P., and W. F. Maclean, M.P. (a Conservative of independent temperament), were among the non-Farmer members who participated most vigorously in the struggle in committee and in the House. The resolution calling for an inquiry into the basis of credit was moved by William Irvine, M. P.

A Fortunate Accident

By a fortunate accident facts and figures relating to expenditures by the Canadian Bankers' Association in opposing reforms in the Bank Act (in the form of a copy of the minutes of the Bankers' Association held on July 9th, 1923) became available to the group of members from Alberta and elsewhere who led the debates in Committee and in the House.

The figures, which are summarized below, are quoted from a speech delivered by H. E. Spencer, M. P., Secretary of the U. F. A. Group, at a meeting attended by a representative of "The U. F. A." recently. They were obtained by H. Higginbotham who represented the Home Bank Depositors' association at Ottawa last session. The meeting of the Bankers' Association with which they are concerned was held one month before the failure of the Home Bank, and that insolvent institution contributed out of the depositors' funds towards the payment of the sums spent by the Association in fighting amendments to the Bank Act which proposed, among other reforms, better protection for depositors. The publication of these minutes marks the first and only occasion upon which inside information in regard to proceedings of the Bankers' Association have been made public, and publication caused considerable stir in the Association.

$25,650 for Former Finance Minister

The minutes show that Sir Thomas White, former Minister of Finance, received from the Bankers' Association for services rendered, a total of $25,650. Of this sum, $5,000 was for legal services in 1922, paid for in 1923; $20,000 for professional services in connection with Bank Act revision, 1923.

Aime Geoffrion, K.C., received a total of $30,525 in connection with legal services; H. J. Symington, K.C., $21,170; legal counsel at Ottawa $9,650, while the cost of printing and distributing a pamphlet, "Banks and Banking", intended to create confidence in the minds of the Canadian public in the absolute security of the Canadian banking system and its perfection in other respects, was $7,841.50. The publication of this pamphlet, it will be remembered, preceded the failure of the Home Bank and the revelation of the shaky condition of various other banks, which were forced to amalgamate with the more powerful institutions.

A Generous "Honorarium"

It is interesting to note also that R. S. White, an editor of the Montreal Gazette, a newspaper strongly opposed to financial reform, received $10,100 as an "honorarium" for writing the pamphlet. He is a brother of Senator Smeaton White.

The grand total recorded in the minutes, for expenses incurred in the Parliamentary fight of 1923, is $96,646.50. The expenses of the secretary of the Bankers' Association, Mr. Ross, who was in constant attendance in Parliament with other lobbyists, are not included.

In 1924 a pamphlet similar to that mentioned above was published, and it is probable that all other expenditures of 1923 were duplicated (as generally speaking the same counsel were employed), though we have not been privileged to see any copy of the minutes of the Bankers' Association for 1924.

An illuminating commentary on the foregoing figures was provided in a speech recently delivered in Calgary by E. J. Garland, M.P. After declaring that the money power in all western countries is today superior to and able to dictate policy to representative and responsible governments chosen by popular vote, Mr. Garland called attention to various incidents in the Canadian Parliament which demonstrated the power exercised by the subsidiary Canadian group of financiers. The sessions of the Committee on Banking and Commerce, he stated, were invaded by "a group of men hired by the Canadian Bankers' Association for the purpose of preventing any fundamental changes in the present Bank Act."

Unofficial Party Whips

"They sat there," he said, "a small group, strangers to us at first, remaining quiescent until some fundamental amendments such as bank inspection in 1923, or a Federal reserve bank in 1924, were proposed by members of the committee; then hurriedly placing themselves in position close to known supporters of the banking interests of the country who were members of the committee, counselling these members by word and note in their resistance to the progressive amendments to the act. In the meanwhile, others of their number employed themselves as additional party whips, drumming up absent members of the committee, and ensuring the fullest possible strength when the vote was taken."

Claypool Speaks on Livestock Pool

Carl Axelson Discusses Economics at Delburne Local

A. B. Claypool, M.L.A., recently addressed a meeting of Delburne Local on the Livestock Pool. "This was one of the ablest addresses on this subject that we have had the pleasure of hearing in this district," writes the secretary, David S. G. Thomson.

Delburne Local, at another recent meeting, heard a lecture on economics by Carl Axelson, of the Medicine Hat district. Mr. Thomson writes: "I consider this lecture to be one of the best I have heard delivered by a U. F. A. speaker on economics. Unfortunately, owing to the blizzard, Mr. Axelson's other meetings in the vicinity had to be indefinitely postponed."

Period of Illusory Prosperity and Rapid Expansion Leads Alberta Governments Into Lavish Expenditures—History of the Years 1917 to 1921

By End of 1921 Provincial Expenditure Had Passed by a Large Margin the Capacity of Existing Sources of Revenue to Meet It—The Situation Which Confronted the New Government

By a Private Member of the Alberta Legislature.

> Below is the sixth article on Provincial Finances contributed to "The U. F. A." by "A Private Member," previous articles in the series having appeared in the issues of September 15th, October 1st, October 15th, November 1st and November 15th. The writer, whose figures have been carefully verified, presents a very valuable analysis of the financial history of the Province during the period of rapid expansion. Very shortly before the present Government came into office, C. R. Mitchell, the Provincial Treasurer of the day, had dealt in a frank way with the existing situation, and called attention to the difficulties which lay in the way of the imposition of the new taxation which was considered necessary.

In his budget speech of March 13th, 1922, Premier Greenfield stated: "In December of last year (1921) the Province undertook a refunding plan, under which the Provincial Treasurer repurchased over one million dollars par value of the 1943 4½ per cent. issue of Alberta stock, payable in London, Eng. To do this an issue of $700,000 of 6 per cent. 20 year bonds was made, to which was added the sum of $70,000 from funds on hand. The transaction resulted in a reduction of the public debt by over $265,000 and a net saving to the Province after allowing for exchange and interest of roughly $250,000. More would have been saved if the undertaking had been got under way earlier, but the popularity of Alberta bonds in London and the gradual rise in the sterling rate of exchange, precluded our purchasing a larger amount. However, the result so far as it goes is very gratifying."

Interest on the part of the public in Provincial finances apparently centres around three leading questions:

1. The causes for the rapid growth of expenditures.
2. What was the financial position at the close of 1921?
3. What is the record of the new administration?

The main purpose of these articles is to answer these questions as accurately and as fairly as possible and in a manner to make the subject intelligible. To enable the reader to make the comparisons and arrive at his own conclusions, I have decided to devote this article mainly to a statement showing distribution of expenditures in 1921. A comparison of this with the 1917 statement and subsequently with a statement of a later year, should show fairly clearly the exact position of affairs.

IMPORTANT CAUSES OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The huge increase in capital expenditures has been perhaps sufficiently dealt with. It has been noted how large a factor in this has been the railway situation and drought conditions. Then there has been a steadily continuing increase in advances to school districts, normal students, dairy and poultry marketing and for land forfeiture proceedings, etc. Expenditures for roads and bridges has been a heavy item.

The topographical features of the Province necessitate extraordinary expenditures for these purposes as compared with the Provinces to the east. Many mountain streams and deep valleys tend greatly to increase the cost of road building and make for innumerable demands for bridges. The extension of the use of the automobile has created a need for more and better roads which cannot be ignored, and yet each, without heavy additions to expenditure. Various new services undertaken require a large outlay on public buildings in addition to extensions taking care of expansion of existing services.

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME EXPENDITURE IN 1921

Income expenditure in 1921 was distributed as follows: Public Debt, $2,102,157.17, increase over 1917, $982,775, viz. interest, $1,449,453.04; Sinking Funds, $136,500; University bonds, interest, $162,522.35; bank charges and exchange, $168,245.14; commissions, $2,517.26; miscellaneous expenses, $39,394.15; Savings Certificates branch, $141,277.06; Municipal Sinking Funds, interest, $2,248.15.

Bear in mind that in 1920 Dairy and Poultry Marketing advances were transferred to capital account, therefore the actual increase of Controllable Income Expenditure to be accounted for amounts to $4,282,445.83.

The cost of legislation in 1921 was $211,830.47, increase since 1917, $87,578.35. Of this increase members' indemnities, together with an increase in the number of constituencies, account for $34,851. Salary increases to staff and expenses of the commission at this time engaged in revising and consolidating the Statutes absorbed much of the remainder, together with a $23,587 increase in the item for printing.

Executive Council, $273,017.67, increase since 1917, $79,184.22. Election costs of 1921 totalled $252,800.40 an increase of $70,248 over expenses of that of 1917. One new cost item appearing since 1917 is that of the Efficiency Office, $7,562.48.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Attorney-General's Dept., 1921, $1,717,561.58, distributed, viz.: General Office, $63,639; Local Offices prosecutions, inquests and Land Titles Offices, $566,548; Police Magistrates, $62,558; Children's Protection Act, $97,537; Liquor and Pool Room Acts, $66,536; Police, $481,191; Succession Duties Act, $15,292.

NEW EXPENDITURES COMMENCING SINCE 1917

New expenditures commencing since 1917 were as follows: Mother's Allowance Act, $297,143; proportion of fines to cities and towns $81,091; administration of estates, $11,191; committal of insane, $12,260 (partially); bonuses to staff, $48,207. The increase of expenditure in this department since 1917, $834,816.40. The largest single factor in this increase is cost of the Police force.

Examples of how rapidly services once created expand are seen in the item for Mother's Allowances, starting off in 1919 with an initial expenditure of $89,472 and in that of the Police Magistrates, beginning in 1915 with a cost of $11,872.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC WORKS EXPENDITURE

The Public Works of 1921 was $1,632,273.49, distributed as follows: General Office, $101,750; Inspection, Ferries, Highways and Local Roads, $843,706; Boiler Inspection, $41,324; maintenance of Public Buildings and Grounds (less Ponoka and Red Deer Mental Hospitals) $295,023; Gaols, $134,437; Factories Act, $11,436. New items appearing: Labor Bureaux, $65,464; Bonuses $29,758. Total increase for the period, $879,256.

(Continued on Page 13)

Expenditures and Income Revenue, 1917 to 1921, Exclusive of Telephones

	1917	1921		
Capital Expenditure	$1,511,691.64—	$12,177,270.66	Increase	$10,665,579.02
Income Expenditure	5,712,529.08—	10,605,155.91	"	4,892,626.83
Income Revenue	5,069,189.78—	8,486,946.25	"	3,417,756.47
Income Deficit	643,339.30—	2,118,209.66	"	
Income Exp. (Controllable)	4,593,146.91—	8,502,998.74	"	3,909,851.83
Fixed Charges	1,119,382.17—	2,102,157.17	"	982,775.00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT

Gross debt end of 1917....$30,596,290.96 Offset by Sinking Funds...$ 850,027.96
and Telephones, self-supporting... 9,336,561.18
Gross debt end of 1921.... $[illegible]010,258.75 Offset by Sinking Funds... 1,797,887.45
and Telephone Debt (net)............[illegible]

News of the Organization

Activities of Locals and District Associations and Information From Central Office—Notes on Co-operation

Southern Alberta Co-operative Proves Asset to Farmers

Good Margin of Profit for Hay—Turkeys Shipped to New York Net 25 Cents

The Southern Alberta Co-operative Association, Limited, which has been operating in the Lethbridge-Coaldale irrigated district, is proving to be a valuable asset to the farmers there.

The first hay pool of the organization closed on December 15th; this showed a good margin of profit to the growers, and the farmers are more and more confident as time goes on that they have finally touched on the right principle of marketing their produce, in such a way that they will receive a premium that may mean the difference between profit and loss on the farm.

In addition to handling a large quantity of hay during the first three months of operating, October, November and December, the association made weekly shipments of hogs, reaching out to the eastern markets of Winnipeg and Montreal, and in every shipment made they were successful in securing a handsome premium for their members.

They also shipped one car of turkeys to New York City, which netted the farmers 25 cents per pound; this they feel a satisfactory price, and believe that it will be the beginning of the turkey industry on a larger scale another year.

Open Offices in Lethbridge

The Southern Alberta Co-operative association have now opened their head offices in Lethbridge. They have also acquired control of the old farmers' stock company, known as Farm Products, Limited, which will be used by the association as a subsidiary holding company.

The manager is William Chester McKenzie, a prominent young farmer of the East Lethbridge district, and chief organizer of the association. The directors feel that in Mr. McKenzie they have secured a man who is not only successful as an agriculturist, but who possesses keen business ability and has a wide training as an organizer amongst the farmers.

The Southern Alberta and Pincher Creek Co-Operative Associations are working together in selling the produce of Southern Alberta, and it is believed that before the close of another year practically every farmer in the south will belong to one or another of these organizations.

D. A. DANDOLSON,
Secretary-Treasurer Board.
Lethbridge Alta.

STOCK SHIPMENTS BREAK RECORD

"Our stock shipping association broke all previous records on December 16th," writes Jas. A. Nichols, secretary of Clyde Local, "by shipping three cars of hogs and one of cattle. We held our annual dance on December 26th. It was very successful in spite of the severe weather, and our funds benefited to the [illegible]."

CONFERENCE OPENS 2:30 P.M. JAN. 19th

The conference called by John G. Buckley, M.L.A., chairman of the Federal Constituency Advisory Board, and announced in our last issue, will be held in the G. W. V. A. Hall, Calgary, on January 19th, commencing at 2:30 p.m.

ASKER LOCAL BUILDS $800 ADDITION TO HALL

Asker U. F. A. Local built an addition to their hall last year at a cost of about $800. This is responsible for a deficit of about $125, but Jno. Ramsay, retiring secretary, writes that as prospects are good it is hoped to wipe out this deficit during 1925. It was decided at the annual meeting that the members would take turns as chairman, in order that all might become familiar with the work of presiding over meetings.

PARTRIDGE HILL HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

At the Partridge Hill U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. Locals annual meeting reports of the officers and committees were given to a joint meeting, and the Locals separated later for election of officers. This was followed by a social evening, music, contests, short speeches, etc., and refreshments. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Flintoff, in whose home the meeting was held.

ENDORSES INDEPENDENT U. F. A. MEMBERS

"Owing to the fact that crops were a failure here last year," writes E. A. Flanagan, secretary of Hutton Local, "it was decided at the annual meeting to have the membership fee $2, just the fee for Central Office. We are trying our best to keep our Local going, and feel sure that all last year's members will join again, except three that have moved away.

"We re-elected our old officers, for the third time. We finished last year with a balance of $49.25 on the right side. This was made possible by our picnic, from which we cleared $50. Our Local donated $15 to the U. F. W. A. who had charge of the Hutton Christmas tree. It was a huge success. I think that Hutton Local have no cause for worry if they continue as last year. We are very hard hit in this district; we have had no paying crop since 1917. We are trying to raise the necessary funds to send a delegate to the Convention.

"At our meeting of November 29th a motion was passed endorsing the independent U. F. A. members and in the discussion the name of Mr. Garland came up and some very nice things were said about him. He should have been there to hear it."

"Necessity" was the name chosen for a new Local organized in the Craigmyle district, Bow River Constituency, by J. K. Sutherland and G. A. Forster, M.L.A. This Local has 18 paid-up members. The officers are Russell Farwell, Craigmyle, president, and F. G. Thompson, also of Craigmyle, secretary.

Why Spencer Left the Progressive Caucus

Secretary of U. F. A. Group in House of Commons Gives Reasons For Action Taken

Speaking at Chauvin on January 7th, H. E. Spencer, M. P., Secretary of the U. F. A. Group in the House of Commons, and one of the independent U.F.A. members, declared that he had not been elected as a member of the "Progressive" party, but as a U. F. A. representative, that he had associated himself with the Progressives until after he had received unmistakable proof that this group had come to favor a form of party organization modelled on the lines of the discarded party system, and therefore in direct opposition to U. F. A. principles, that he had then withdrawn and for this and other reasons believed he should not continue to enter the caucus of this political party.

Speaking of the evils of the party system as exemplified in the debates on the Bank Act, Mr. Spencer said that while outside the House many members were willing to agree that reforms were necessary, but when the time came for voting they voted with their party against the reforms. Lobbying at Ottawa, he declared, was an outstanding evil, the manufacturers and Bankers' Association maintaining a standing army of lobbyists, the costs of whose services sometimes reached amazingly large figures.

TO DRAFT NEW CANADA GRAIN ACT

It was announced in the Winnipeg Tribune on January 12th that Mr. Justice Turgeon, who presided over the Royal Commission of inquiry into the grain trade, has been asked by the Government to remain in Ottawa and to draft an entirely new Grain Act for submission to Parliament at the forthcoming session. He has consented to do so.

Premier King has intimated that transportation, particularly the subject of freight rates, will be the main business before the House during the session, and that there will be no important changes in the tariff.

DECLARE MEMBERS RIGHT TO WITHDRAW

A debate, "Resolved that the so-called Ginger Group in the House of Commons were justified in separating themselves from the Progressive caucus," in connection with an entertainment, was successfully staged by the Grassy Lake Local recently, according to a letter from the secretary, H. E. Oke. The audience voted in favor of the affirmative. A vote of confidence in our member, R. J. Garland, was unanimous. A series of debates and entertainments were planned.

FUNDS IN HAND

Waskatenau Local had a membership of 28 in 1924, and closed the year with a balance of nearly $30 in hand. H. Van Manen was elected president for the new year, and Elmer Rogers secretary.

Notes From the Wheat Pool Head Office

IMPORTANT MEETING IN REGINA TODAY

A joint meeting of the Boards of the Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba Wheat Pools has been called for today, January 15th, in Regina. Business of unusual importance will be dealt with, and the managers and secretaries of the various Pools will be in attendance.

R. M. Purdy, who was recently appointed acting manager of the Alberta Wheat Pool, has now taken over his new duties. Geo. McIvor, the new Western Sales Manager, is engaged in the service of the Inter-Provincial Selling Agency, the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd.

* * *

PERMITS FOR SALE OF WHEAT FOR SEED AND FEED

We wish again to call attention to the following:

While registered seed wheat is automatically exempt from the provisions of the contract, the member must get a permit in writing from Head Office before selling unregistered wheat for seed or feed.

The delegates at the last annual meeting gave positive instructions to issue permits to members to sell wheat for seed or feed TO POOL MEMBERS ONLY. These instructions are being carried out. The regulations governing issuing permits have been somewhat modified from those in use last year. Under the new regulations it is not necessary for the member to send in a sample of the wheat for which permission to sell is decided. It is necessary only to write to Head Office asking for a permit to sell wheat for seed or feed to Pool members only.

Quite a large number of permits have already been issued to members in districts which experienced a drought this year. Farmers are anticipating their needs and are making early application to their neighbors who are fortunate enough to have wheat suitable for seed. Many requests have come in asking the Pool to hold wheat for seed in districts where it will be needed next spring, and every effort will be made by the Pool to carry out these requests, but direct sales between members should be arranged wherever possible, as this is the cheapest possible way that the seed requirements for 1925 of our members can be met.

* * *

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Answers to questions, taken from actual letters to the members who have made the inquiries, will be published from time to time in this column.

CAR LOADS AND WAGON LOADS

(1) Do Pool members who have less than a car load of wheat and are forced to sell by wagon load lots get as much for their wheat as those who are fortunate enough to have a large crop—more than a car?

The difference in the initial payment to Pool members between wagon load lots and car load lots is about 2½c per bushel in favor of the car load lot. The man who markets by the wagon load lot gets the full amount of the initial payment on his grain as soon as he unloads it, whereas the man who ships the car load lot gets only a portion of his, known as "an advance" and must wait for the balance of his initial payment until the receipt of the Inspector's report showing weights and grades, and if he allows any demurrage to accrue against his car that will lessen the balance in his favor. The 2½c per bushel difference has been figured to about offset the difference in the service in the two methods of shipping.

* * *

SAVES 2c BY LOADING OVER PLATFORM

(2) How much per bushel is saved by the farmer or Pool member in loading his wheat over the platform?

The Pool member saves 2c per bushel by loading over the platform and billing direct to the Pool. This is made up as follows: He saves the 1¾c per bushel which the Elevator Company charge for loading through their House. He effects a further saving of ¼c on the commission. The Pool charges ½c per bushel for the service while the Elevator Company charges ¾c per bushel. This has never been less than 1c per bushel until this year.

* * *

HOW TO BILL CAR

(3) How should a car thus loaded be billed out? Should it be shipped to Vancouver or Fort William, and whose name shipped or consigned to—the Pool or one of the Grain Companies' Elevators?

In case a member loads over the platform he should bill his car out himself, but before doing so, he should telephone or wire the Head Office of the Wheat Pool for billing instructions. All cars should be billed to the Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers, and in the case of shipments to Calgary, they should be billed to the Government Elevator here. At times a temporary embargo prevents direct billing. Specific instructions will be issued by this office if member will telephone or wire as above set forth.

Joint Gathering at U.F.A. Convention to Discuss Marketing

Special Luncheons Also Arranged to Consider Subject of Co-operative Pools

The directors of the Livestock, the Dairy and the Poultry Pools purpose availing themselves of the opportunity presented by the general U. F.A. Convention to promote the interests of their respective associations.

A joint meeting of the men's, women's and young people's sections of the organization will be held on Wednesday afternoon, January 21st, to discuss the general subject of co-operative marketing. Special luncheons are being arranged for, at which the delegates from the various Federal constituencies will meet and discuss questions pertaining to the formation of local shipping associations, in the different settlements throughout these districts. Committee rooms are also being arranged for, where individual delegates can meet officials of the various Pools and acquire information on matters pertaining to particular settlements.

It is hoped that the delegates on returning to their respective settlements with the information thus acquired, will be able to further very materially the work of organization and assist in securing the necessary pledges of patronage.

News of the Alberta Livestock Pool

SASKATCHEWAN CONSIDERING PLANS FOR POOLS

The launching of the plans of the Alberta Livestock, Dairy and Poultry Pools has created widespread interest in the neighboring Province of Saskatchewan. The Western Producer, of Saskatoon, reproduced several of the articles which appeared in the Co-operative Marketing Number of "The U. F. A.", and suggested that steps towards the creation of similar Pools might be taken at an early date.

Recently a request for 1000 copies of each of the contracts has been received from the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and has been complied with, and a request of the solicitors for the Association for copies of the contract and Articles of Association, has also been met.

* * *

CO-OP. MARKETING NUGGETS

(By W. F. Stevens)

"Co-operative Marketing Associations should be controlled by their members, and not by governments nor job holders," says C. V. Gregory, editor Prairie Farmer.

Other nuggets from the same source are:

> "Co-operation is democracy applied to business. Successful democracy depends, not only on the consent of the governed, but on their control of the government."

> "The purpose of a co-operative marketing association is to render service to its members; this can be secured by giving the membership the greatest possible opportunity to control the organization."

> "In a co-operative organization of the pooling type where the member contracts his crop to the association and depends on good management to get him the best price possible, democratic control is doubly necessary."

> "We need farm organizations for service; the surest way to get it is to have them controlled by the members."

In short, the fundamental requisite of a successful co-operative marketing organization is democratic control.

WIDE AWAKE'S PLAN TO INCREASE MEMBERSHIP

Wide Awake Local, according to a letter from the secretary, A. Luger, Bawlf, have adopted a new plan for increasing their membership. They passed a resolution fixing the fees at $5, and authorizing the treasurer to pay members one dollar each for new members secured. In addition, the member obtaining the largest number of new members will receive a prize of $5. The annual financial statement showed that the Local had a surplus of $50 on hand, but the funds for these prizes will be raised by giving concerts and socials.

JOHN CHRISTIE'S PRICES FALL H A CRASH FOR HIS ANNUAL

STOCKTANG SALE

This is your last opportunity to save money on some of these lines which cannot be repeated, as we have the last remaining stocks on the World's markets.

Thousands of Dollars Given Away by Slashing Our Prices to Less Than Cost. We must clear our present stocks in order to make room for our new Spring Shipments.

A New Low Mark in
ENGLISH LAMB'S WOOL
Combination Underwear
$8.75 Value for Only

[illegible] **$3.95**

This New Shipment of Selected
British Army Blankets
MUST BE CLEARED

A new shipment of these genuine British Army Blankets just arrived. [illegible] Stock-taking Sale. [illegible] **$1.80**

Auto or Driving Robes
LESS THAN COST

These Auto Robes are a wonderful bargain at this price. [illegible] Stock-taking Sale, each [illegible] Only **$3.45**

Army Braces
Now 20c Pair

British Army Braces, selling at an extra special at our Stock-taking Sale, at per pair, only **20¢**

Extra Special Bargains
in
Khaki Serge Trousers

$5.50 Value Reduced to

Super-Quality Khaki Serge Pants, made in England of very superior serge, and we would like to emphasize their extraordinary wearing qualities. One of our greatest bargains. [illegible] Per pair **$4.75**

$3.50 Value Reduced to

Khaki Serge Pants that are [illegible] value. [illegible] A real Christie value. Order early. Per pair, only **$2.95**

English All-Wool
Tweed Trousers

These Tweed Trousers were specially made for us of English All-Wool cloth. [illegible] Stock-taking price, per pair **$2.95**

High-Grade White and Grey ags
Blanket Prices are Cut

$7.95
Pair
70" x 90"

Note the
Weight and Si
of these Blanket
8 lbs., 70" x 90"

All-Wool White Blankets of the famous [illegible] [illegible] **$7.95**

9 lbs., 70" x 90" [illegible] Our special Stock-taking Sale price, per pair, only **$8.95**

[illegible] **35¢**

Royal Artillery Harness Sets
NOW ONLY **$7.25**

This is one of our special Stock-taking values. [illegible] Stock-taking price, [illegible] only **$7.25**

Brushes
[illegible] 35c

[illegible] for **35¢**

Special in MITTS

[illegible] only **65c**

[illegible] Values in
All-Wool Socks

[illegible] per pair **55¢**

[illegible] Per pair **45¢**

[illegible] Per pair **75¢**

$1 Clasp Knife

[illegible] only
Now **40¢**

All Wool Underwear
Almost Given Away

[illegible] Stock-taking Sale [illegible] per suit **$1.95**

Mackinaws
Share in Reductions

All-Wool Mackinaw Coats, selling in the regular way for $7.50. [illegible] Stock-taking Sale, only **$6.75**

Carriage Paid On All Goods Listed Here

British Government
RIDING BRIDLES Now **$1.45**

[illegible] Stock-taking Sale, only

$1.25 Value in
LEATHER NECK STRAPS 50c.
For Only

Here's an opportunity to equip your outfit with some of the best neck-straps you can buy. [illegible] **50¢**

New British Government
Horse Blankets
NOW ONLY **$3.25** EACH

If you will permit us to give you some advice, [illegible] Stock-taking Sale, each blanket, only **$3.25**

BEDDING REQUIREMENTS
at New Low Prices

FLANNELETTE BLANKETS
White Flannelette Blankets of extra quality. [illegible] Regular [illegible] NOW [illegible] Per pair **$3.25**

BEDSPREADS
[illegible] Bedspreads, [illegible] English manufacture. [illegible] Regular [illegible] now **$2.95**

UNBLEACHED TWILL SHEETS
Heavy Unbleached Cotton Twill Sheets, [illegible] Per pair, NOW **$3.25**

PILLOW CASES
British made Pillow Cases, of very fine quality. [illegible] NOW, per pair **90¢ pair**

Genuine
British Army
Pack Sack

[illegible] Stock-taking Sale, only
Now 65c.

ALL-WOOL KHAKI
FLANNEL SHIRTS

British Officers' All-Wool Khaki Flannel Shirt, collar attached; two breast pockets. [illegible] Stock-taking Sale price, only **$3.25**

Khaki Serge Riding
BREECHES
Buy Now and Save Money

Sizes 32 to 37 ONLY
[illegible] Stock-taking price, per pair, only **$3.75**

British Army
BARRACK BAGS

Made of heavy Cotton Twill. [illegible] Stock-taking Sale, each [illegible] **85¢**

TOWELS
at ZERO PRICES

Genuine British Army Towels, [illegible] **95¢**

British Admiralty Towels, [illegible] **$1.80**

CARRIAGE PAID
on all the goods listed here.

We've Slashed the Selling Price of These
New Waterproof **SLEEPING BAGS**

NOW ONLY $6.85

[illegible] Stock-taking Sale, each only **$6.85**

All Goodiage Paid

JOHNRISTIE

Briti Stocks

[illegible]

10154 101st S Edmonton, Alta.

[illegible]

The U.F.W.A. and the Junior Branch

NURSERY IN CONVENTION HALL

The nursery in the U. F. A. Convention Hall, arranged for the convenience of mothers of small children who are attending the Annual Convention in Calgary, Jan. 20th to 23rd, will be in charge of a trained nurse and a capable matron, both provided by the Provincial Department of Health. The nurse will be prepared to answer questions and give advice on the care of children, and will have public health literature for distribution. Cots for the babies and small tables and chairs for the older children will be provided.

SUCCESSFUL MEETING AT RENFREW

Renfrew U. F. W. A. Local concluded a very successful and interesting series of meetings in 1924 at their annual meeting held at the home of Mrs. W. Daniels, attended by sixteen members and three visitors. As this was their first year in the organization, most of the members were new to the work, but they responded well, writes the secretary, Miss M. Whipple, and hope to do even better this year.

ATTRACTIVE PROGRAM FOR 1925

A very attractive program for 1925 has been prepared by Grand Meadow U. F. W. A. Local, and copies have been distributed to the members. Meetings will be held each month in the homes of the members, and committees appointed to serve refreshments. Community singing and instrumental music, songs or recitations have a place on each program as well as a roll call on various topics such as suggestions for slogan, a bright idea, easy desserts, suggestions on how to improve the farmers' administration, funny stories, first aid hints, recent scientific discoveries, etc. A number of papers will be given, including several on current events.

GET THE JUNIOR U. F. A. SPIRIT

How many of our Juniors have the real Junior spirit? How many of us realize that we belong to not only the biggest and best, but also to practically the only Farm Young People's organization in Canada? Are we as proud of our organization as we should be? Do we do all we can to make it even bigger and better than ever? We all know how every student at college wears the colors, cheers for its athletes and debaters, and if necessary fights for the good name of the college.

Now we have something more worth while being proud of than any high school or college has. Only a very few of the young people on the farm can get even to high school to say nothing of college, but they can all get a great many of the advantages of high school in their Junior U. F. A.'s. And the more pride you have in it, the more you put into it, the more you will get out of it.

Now there is no reason on earth why every boy or girl on an Alberta farm should not "Get the Junior U. F. A. spirit." If you have a Junior Local wear your button, and do all you can to make your Local the best in the Province.

And by all means if there is a neighboring district where there is no Junior Local, do all you can to see that they "Get the Junior Spirit" and organize.

If there is no Junior Local in your locality, and there are not enough young people to organize one, why, work with the U. F. A. until such time as there are enough boys and girls to form a club. But "Get the Junior Spirit" just the same, whether you are a Junior member of a Senior Local, or in one of the livest Junior Locals.

If all the members of the Junior U. F. A. now in good standing will realize that they belong to the greatest young people's organization in Canada, both as an educational, social and moral factor in the lives of those who are soon to be in charge of the affairs of the country, they can in one year's time double both the membership and the efficiency of this organization. Another thing worth mentioning: we are self supporting, only getting a little help from U. F. A. Central Office; but no charity of any kind. Haven't we a right to be proud, stick out our chests and say, "Get the Junior Spirit?" Let's all go together and meet at the University next June with the strongest and best representation yet.

CARROLL WAY.

Stock Marketing Pool Already Formed by Farmers of Ireland

British Farmers Much Interested in Alberta Livestock Pool—Canadian Representatives' Fight on Embargo too Weak, Says Stock Man

Congratulating Alberta farmers on the steps which are being taken to create a Livestock Pool, a North of England stock man, states in a letter to W. F. Stevens, secretary of the Alberta Pool, that a similar association has been formed in Ireland, and that this movement is also regarded most favorably by the Northumberland farmers.

Discussing the controversy on the cattle embargo, the writer says: "The politicians, British and Canadian, to my mind, spoiled the prospective trade by the more or less absurd regulations they drew up. The Canadian representatives did not put up a good enough fight—wait until our country is free from disease (foot and mouth disease) and I fancy our people will get into the fight again to see if we cannot make a better job of the matter.

Meat Trust Influence

"The chilled meat advocates and the large packing houses dealing in frozen meat no doubt made their influence felt in the negotiations relating to the removal of the embargo—their influence would be very weighty and doubtless was a factor which helped to produce the poor arrangement eventually arrived at.

"John Bull likes his meat locally killed, and not more than about seven days old—if he cannot get this he likes the chilled meat and failing this he falls back on the frozen meat. This fancy of John Bull for home killed meat has made it hard for the Meat Trust people to capture the meat trade of this country."

Farmers' Meeting in Calgary, Jan. 18th

Meeting at Empress Theatre Will Be Presided Over by John Glambeck

We have been requested to announce that a meeting to which farmers in the city for the U. F. A. Annual Convention are especially invited, will be held in the Empress Theatre, Calgary, on Sunday, January 18th, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the "Progressive Farmers' Educational League," which, we are informed, is in no sense a party organization. John Glambeck of Milo will be in the chair, and the speakers will be Donald Cameron, M.L.A., H. M. Bartholomew and George Bevington.

THE WHEAT POOL AND ACQUIREMENT OF ELEVATORS

Editor, "The U. F. A.":

At a meeting of our Wheat Pool Local numerous complaints were heard respecting unfair grading of Pool grain. Now, friends and fellow men, how much longer are we going to tolerate the present system of handling our grain which we work hard to grow?

There is a lot of dissatisfaction here, and by report other places are just as bad, or worse. Well, then, something must be done. Our co-operation must be continued until we have achieved the success which was intended by the formation of the Wheat Pool. Each of us can achieve nothing alone. We must co-operate.

Should Build or Buy

Now, we are of the opinion that the Pool should build or buy sufficient elevators to handle members' grain. With the spread of 30 cents per bushel between No. 1 and No. 3 grain we believe that the private elevators will take enough in grade and dockage this year to go a long way towards paying for sufficient elevators in Alberta. Also we have another item to consider, which we think is important: That is to instruct our M. P. to try to get the Grain Act amended so the Pool can have its own inspectors to inspect and grade its grain.

Now, the only way we can get the items mentioned is by and through our delegate whom we send to the next annual meeting. Therefore, let us send a majority of delegates to the meeting who want what we want and then we will be quite likely to get it.

The Pool is here to stay, so the sooner we get this grain business entirely in our control the stronger will be our membership and the more dollars we will get to promote our standard of living and make our rural communities better places to live in. When on the road to success, why linger on the way? We must continue our fight until the battle is won.

Therefore we have adopted a couple of resolutions which, through the medium of the U. F. A., we wish to place before every member in the Province for discussion and sincere consideration.

It can be done: Let's do it.

1. To elect the delegate to the next annual meeting that is in favor of purchasing or building sufficient elevators to handle members' grain.
2. To instruct our M. P. to try to get the Grain Act amended so that the Wheat Pool may have its own inspectors to inspect and grade pool grain only.

C. V. LARSON, Chairman,
PETER McQUID, Secretary.
The Landonville Wheat Pool Local.

U. F. A. POLITICAL ORGANIZATION

Editor, "The U. F. A.":

Oh, yes; ginger may be all right. Personally, however, I prefer a plain diet, not highly spiced.

When favored, last summer, with the privilege of attending, for the second time, a resolution fully and unreservedly endorsing the course of action of D. W. Warner, M. P. for Strathcona, during his entire term of office; bearing in mind that good, sound principle of the U.F.A. that each constituency should be a law unto itself, and not under bondage, nor the dictates of another, I carefully refrained from criticizing other members.

Mr. Warner's constituents considered it their right, privilege and duty to endorse, criticize, advise or direct their own representative, without dictating to others. We fully accord to others the same rights, and would be happy to see them observe similar restraint.

The Progressive members have expressed slightly varying opinions. That is well. In this age of advancement of civilization, democracy, freedom and independence, I would be sorry to think that we would consider it necessary to send to Parliament a lot of machine-made standardized tools, as has been done so long by the party machines.

In a personal letter I commended Mr. Warner for not supporting Mr. Woodsworth's amendment, as I considered it untimely, but at the same time I hope and trust that Mr. Woodsworth and his associate Labor member, Mr. Irvine, will be re-elected with increased majorities.

However, I do think that the Progressive members should get together, should confer together, and agree on a policy, as I have very much faith in co-operation, especially where nothing can be accomplished without co-operation.

JOHN GALLOWAY.
Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

THE PARTY SYSTEM

Editor, "The U. F. A.":

It was very pleasing to know that Mr. Speakman has again come into the U. F. A. group, as indicated in his address in Calgary, and he may be assured that he will have the unanimous support of the members in doing so.

It seems to be unnecessary to go into the question of group versus party organization when the bankers, manufacturers and others have demonstrated to us so clearly that efficient groups, if only small, can overcome many difficulties and wield their power on the masses to an unbearable degree.

Do the above groups ask the farmer, merchant or laborer to enter into their group? No! Why? Nothing but inharmony would result. Further, it is unnatural, but it is also natural that the farmer, laborer, and artisan should unite, each in their own groups, if for no other reason than self-preservation, which seems to be the present need.

The need is now and the most harmonious way, the economic group, whose members can study and learn their need, then act upon the knowledge acquired from such study. This, added to the intelligence developed by the various other groups, can come to no other conclusion than intelligent action. This necessarily applies to all branches of human endeavor.

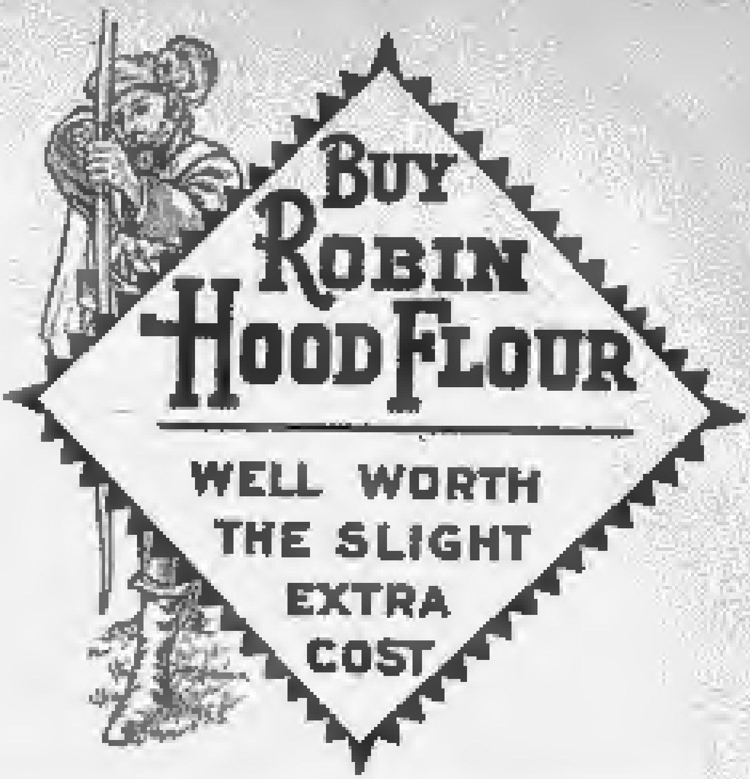
On the other hand we have the mob, commonly called the party system in the political field, now divided into various sections: Conservative and Liberal, and the result is the Progressive Party, which advocates exactly the same only changed in name. Is it possible to arrive at an intelligent conclusion in this form of action? I think not.

Let us stick to our organization, make it 100 per cent. efficient, and contribute our share to make the world safe for democracy.

Waiting for a Miracle

I am now in the U. S. and have been looking for some of the farm organizations in this state (Michigan) and others, but have not found any thus far. The farmers have started many but seem to have become foreign to them after financing and starting. They required the business ability of some "superhuman" person which carried them out of reach. The farmer is still waiting for a miracle to lift him out of his woes, which seem many.

Yours truly,
L. McCOMB.
(Of Wesley U. F. A. Local)
[illegible], Mich., U. S. A.



SERVICE

Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

HEAD OFFICE: CALGARY

Branch Offices: WINNIPEG, MAN., VANCOUVER, B.C.

JOHN McFARLAND,
President and Managing Director.

C. M. HALL,
Assistant Manager.

SHIP US YOUR
BEEF and HORSE
HIDES
and Have Them Tanned for Warm, Comfortable
LINED ROBES
Size [illegible] inches.
Best Quality Lining $15.00
Or for Excellent Chrome Tanned
HARNESS LEATHER
Green Weight of Hide,
Per Pound 15c
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
Booth's Tannery
[illegible] Fourteenth Street, N.W.
CALGARY ALBERTA

WHEN IN EDMONTON
MAKE
The Corona Hotel
"YOUR" HEADQUARTERS
Rates that are Reasonable.

PURITY FLOUR

Practise Thrift

INVEST IN 4½% DEMAND SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Issued in Denominations of $5, $10, $25, $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $10,000. Payable on Demand.

For further particulars write or apply to:

HON. R. G. REID W. V. NEWSON

Provincial Treasurer Deputy Provincial Treasurer

Parliament Buildings, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

NOTICE

Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta.

Rules Relating to Applications for Private Bills.

[illegible]

PERIOD OF [illegible] PROSPERITY

[illegible]

(Continued from Page 1)

[illegible]

This Department shows the greatest expansion by way of new services and for that reason is still far from reaching its peak load of expenditures. In one service, care of Mental Defectives (one of the most difficult and pressing problems to be dealt with) the Province has even at this date scarcely begun to more than meet the extreme necessities of the situation. The expenditure for mental cases increases steadily as in each year some eighty additional cases have to be provided for and capital expenditures show a constantly recurring item to meet this need in addition to the increased demand on current revenue.

INCREASES IN DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

In the Department of Municipal Affairs in 1921, $197,437.97 was spent as follows: General Office, $170,565; Wild Lands Tax Act, $13,003; Grants, $1,000.

New expenditures, commissions on tax collections, $66,[illegible]; special commissions (Municipal Finance and Subdivided Property), $3,519; Tax Equalization Board, $4,651; Bonuses, $4,850, etc. Total increase, $161,144.42.

Increased taxation in itself incurs increased expenditures.

The Department of Railways, Telephones and Irrigation in 1921 spent $51,444.86, as follows: General Office, $9,380; Drainage, $11,179; Irrigation, $21,887. The increase of $17,611.41 is due to the increased responsibilities of the Province toward these activities.

The *Provincial Secretary's* Department spent $85,528.63, as follows: General Office, $14,238; Theatres Act, $12,495; Motor Vehicles Act, $49,268; Corporations Tax Act, $9,272. Total of increase, $54,852.41.

The Treasury Branch in 1921 spent $251,788.31, as follows: General Office, $51,762; Insurance Acts, $18,497; Grants, $4,100; Auditor's Office, $33,400; King's Printer's Office and Gazette, $35,232; Public Utilities Commission, $21,274; Co-operative Credit Act, $3,495; Refunds, $38,145; Workmen's Compensation Fund (assessment), $5,000, and various small items.

One considerable item of cost has disappeared, that of the Agent General's office, London, while two new items appearing are expenses of the special external audit, undertaken by the new administration and that of the South Alberta Survey Board, totalling $17,549. The total increase of cost of Treasury Branch since 1917 were $58,570.57. The increased costs of the two last mentioned Departments are mainly due to the generally increased volume of revenue and expenditures. Fixed charges were responsible for 13.34 per cent. of the total increase in Income Expenditures from 1917 to 1921.

51 PER CENT. TO EDUCATION, PUBLIC WORKS AND HEALTH

Summarizing the growth of controllable expenditures, approximately 51 per cent. of the increase was due to expansion in the Departments of Education, Public Works and Public Health, 20 per cent. in the Attorney-General's Department and the remaining 29 per cent. is distributed amongst the various other activities of Government. While the upward trend of salaries has played a considerable part in forcing up administration costs in the period under review, the main factor has been the expansion of services in the way of roads, educational facilities, care of public health, grants to mothers and police service.

Revenue increases have been dealt with in previous articles, but the tabulated statement shows that while expenditures increased nearly five millions the corresponding growth of revenue was only in the neighborhood of three and a half millions. The receipts from the new taxation measures enacted in these years have been more than absorbed in costs of the increased services, fixed charges increase alone requiring nearly a million of this new revenue, and at the end of 1921 expenditure had passed by a large margin the capacity of existing sources of revenue to take care of it.

PERIOD OF GENERAL EXPANSION

Not only was this the case, but as pointed out by the Provincial Treasurer the period

Just Out !

One Tube RADIO SET Complete

$30.00

The above price includes phones, batteries, tube and aerial all complete, ready to operate. The batteries are all enclosed in the cabinet. And this set is

GUARANTEED

We have radio sets from $30.00 to $540.00. Call in and see when in for the Convention.

CALGARY RADIO SUPPLY

Successors to Radio Corporation of Calgary, Ltd.

702 Centre Street Phone M 2076

Engagement Rings

Three-stone Diamond Ring, platinum head, gold shank, $250.00

A DIAMOND engagement ring that meets every standard of quality and appearance, and yet does not cost too much, is easy to find if you come to Birks.

Our engagement ring prices start at twenty-five dollars.

Diamond Merchants

Birks

Goldsmiths Silversmiths

CALGARY

Write us for our complete Grocery Catalogue. All prices quoted freight prepaid if within 200 miles of Calgary.

CROCETERIA Limited

325 Seventh Ave. West
Calgary, Alta.

H. M. JENKINS, Pres.

R-A-D-I-O

Write for our No. 12 free illustrated 36-page catalog of sets, parts and accessories. Largest stock in the West. We are distributors of Westinghouse Radiolas and Stromberg-Carlson 5-tube Neutrodyne sets. Also the famous Stromberg-Carlson Loud Speaker.

PRICE $25.00

F.O.B. Regina.

Midland Radio Co. Ltd.

BOX 5 REGINA, SASK.

of depression which had hit this Province in full measure, accentuated by repeated crop failures, made it difficult to impose new measures of taxation. The period under review had been everywhere a period of expansion. Individuals, corporations, municipalities and Governments, misled by the existing prosperity and the belief that this condition would continue in greater or lesser degree over a period of years, were led into lavish expenditures. The time had now arrived, if not already too long delayed, when the policy of expansion must be reversed and economy and retrenchment be the watchword.

Doubtless this was a strong factor in bringing on the hurried election of 1921. The Government must have realized in the early summer that a different situation lay ahead and it would only be political wisdom on their part to get the election behind them before this dawned upon the electorate, for bad as the 1921 situation was, the budget of 1922 presented even greater difficulties. The next article will deal with the finances of that year.

SOUND, TRIED PRINCIPLE OF CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING, ACCLAIMED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF ONE MILLION UNITED STATES PRODUCERS

(Continued from page 1)

organized farm marketing was the only solution in meeting the problem of surplus, real or otherwise, so that the surplus might be so handled as to net a revenue instead of being a tragedy, as at present.

Mr. Lowden maintained that merely a two weeks' oversupply of butter as was the case in 1924, could not in good faith be declared a burdensome surplus, and that this small amount of fifty million pounds should decrease the price 25 per cent. is a most deplorable situation.

PHENOMENAL GROWTH OF CANADIAN MOVEMENT

Greetings from Canadian Co-operatives were brought to the convention by A. J. McPhail, President of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd., who narrated the phenomenal development of the Wheat Pool movement in that country. He told the assembled gathering that over 50 per cent. of the Canadian wheat crop has been secured under marketing agreements similar to the standard marketing contract used by the most successful co-operatives in this country. What was more striking in this statement was that contract breaking is a rare occurrence among Canadian poolers and that deliveries will approach the 100 per cent. mark. He told of how the Alberta Wheat Poolers got under way in 1923 and handled about 35,000,000 bushels, returning to the growers over $37,000,000 with an operating cost of less than 1½c per bushel. This year the Saskatchewan and Manitoba growers are operating associations, the grain of the three Pools being sold through one central sales agency. The Canadian Pools will this year handle over 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, he stated. He predicted 75 per cent. sign-up for the 1925 crop, as growers are satisfied and the prospects for a high average price this year are very good.

Secretary Walton Peteet reviewed the work of the National Council during the past year and informed the gathering that a large number of co-operative marketing schools for officials and directors had been held throughout the country, at which problems of marketing were discussed and standard methods of procedure outlined for the guidance of the leaders. Said Mr. Peteet in speaking of this work: "Just as the public school system and popular education constitute the foundation of our free political institutions, so the surest safeguard of the co-operative movement is a system of education which will teach the aims, principles and methods of co-operation. These things cannot, at this time, be learned in our schools and colleges any more than the principles of popular government could be learned in schools in colonial times."

The enthusiasm and renewed faith which marked the conference bids well for a more aggressive and substantial development of the commodity marketing movement than ever before, and the consciousness of what the movement means to furthering a more enlightened and prosperous American agriculture is becoming more deep-rooted among the public generally.

MRS. PHILIP SNOWDEN TO SPEAK IN CALGARY

Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of the former British Chancellor of the Exchequer, will speak in the Central Methodist Church, Calgary, under the auspices of the Canadian Labor Party on Monday evening, January 19th, commencing at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Snowden will speak on "The First Labor Government of Great Britain." There will be a short musical program, and admission will be by ticket, 25 cents each. Tickets will be on sale at door.

EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 3)

between the situation in those years of intrigue, of territorial and financial aggrandizement, of hidden struggle between the powers for the right to spheres of influence, and the situation today.

As even the brief despatches in the daily newspapers have clearly indicated secret diplomacy is again in the saddle. Northwestern and Northeastern Africa, and China, which are rich in resources for which surplus capital seeks investment, have become centres of disturbance. And, Marshal Foch has very frankly declared, the dominant economic forces in almost every modern state are seeking "new outlets for industries which, producing more than they can consume or sell, are constantly hampered by an increasing competition. And then! What! New areas for trade are opened by cannon-shots. Even the Bourse, for reasons of interest, can cause armies to enter into campaigns."

Recently reference has been made to the Egyptian episode, which is merely a symptom of a tendency which is general and certainly no more British than French or Italian. The Government which came into office a few weeks ago in Great Britain is less reactionary than the Government now in office in the United States. But even the "moderate" French Government of Herriot is threatened with the danger of defeat.

Present tendencies may bring no serious consequences in the near future. What is important, however, is that the nature of these tendencies shall be recognized, and checked. A warning has been sounded by some of the most reputable of British newspapers and public men. The effectiveness of that warning depends upon the response of the masses of the people. The greatest danger to peace would lie in the creation of a sense of false security.

* * *

One direction in which danger lies was indicated in a recent address by Rt. Hon. John Wheatley, a member of the late British Government. Mr. Wheatley was described by the editor of a British daily of international reputation who recently visited Calgary, as probably the ablest member of the MacDonald cabinet, and a man who is likely to figure prominently in British affairs in the future. Present Governments, he declared, are deliberately "working towards a conflict with Russia."

Neither Mr. Wheatley nor any of his late colleagues can be suspected of disloyalty to British interests. British interests have been, in fact, their first consideration. Canadians who had the opportunity of meeting Miss Bondfield during her recent visit, could entertain no doubt as to the general outlook of the members of the former cabinet on this question. And Mr. Wheatley shares with many other public men the belief that deliberate provocation of war will not be tolerated by the public.

East Edmonton Convention Expresses Disapproval of Stand of "The U.F.A." in Federal Affairs

Expresses Confidence in Greenfield Government and Local Federal and Provincial Members

The East Edmonton U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Political Association's convention was held in Edmonton January 5th. Considering the difficulty of travel on account of the snow there was a very good attendance.

Taken from the directors' report, the following resolutions were passed: Expression of approval of the stand taken on the various subjects during the last session of Parliament by our member, D. F. Kellner, M.P., which was heartily endorsed by the convention. The following clause was unanimously approved:

"That it has always been our contention that each of our Constituency Associations is autonomous in character; therefore we view with displeasure the stand taken by the U. F. A. official paper, 'The U. F. A.', in connection with the so-called 'Ginger Group.' We cannot but feel it is very inopportune and liable to cause real harm to the Farmers' party."

Another resolution read:

"We would urge that the Advisory Board of the United Farmers of Alberta Political Associations as constituted in the charter of incorporation be at once called together inviting all Alberta M.P.s to attend so that a better understanding and more co-operation may be established among our Federal members before they attend the coming session of Parliament."

Expression of confidence in the Greenfield Government and also in our member for Sturgeon, S. A. Carson, M.L.A., received hearty support.

Crow's Nest Pass Agreement

The action of the Board of Railway Commissioners dealing with the Crow's Nest Pass Agreement with the C. P. R. should receive our condemnation and while appreciating the action of the Government upholding the dignity of Parliament by restoring the Agreement, regret they did not take action sooner at the same time. It is hoped the matter will come up early in the coming session of Parliament and action will then be taken which will equalize rates, giving us the advantage that the Crow's Nest Pass Agreement gives.

Mr. Kellner gave an address as to his attitude with regard to the so-called "Ginger Group" which was quite satisfactory to the convention and received unanimous approval.

Officers for 1925

Following were the officers elected for 1925: Charles Burnell, president; Mrs. Mabel Dunn, first vice-president; Glen Stone, second vice-president. Directors, H. Bailey, F. C. Clare, A. R. Corbett, R. W. Corbett, A. M. Farrier, F. Mawson, J. R. McKeen, R. C. New, F. Olson, C. Potter, Mrs. H. Russels, Mrs. D. Shilletto. Ex-officio Directors, A. Rafn, Mrs. W. J. Warr.

FRANCIS C. CLARE,
Secretary.
Box 778, North Edmonton.

POULTRY

"LAYWELL" STRAIN S. C. WHITE LEGhorns and White Wyandottes win at Provincial Poultry Show, Calgary, and at Lethbridge in Utility and Record of Performance classes, 7 firsts, 4 seconds, 3 thirds, 2 fourths, silver cup and bronze medal. Now booking orders for hatching eggs and baby chicks. Send for price list. Leghorn cockerels from $2.50 each. Pedigree cockerels from 200 to 270 egg hens, up to $10.00 each. No Wyandotte cockerels left. Laywell Poultry Farm, Macleod, Alberta.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERels, Lethbridge Experimental Farm strain, $2.50 each. D. C. Larson, Raymond, Alberta.

BRED-TO-LAY BARRED ROCK COCKERels, Government culled, $2.50 each. Mrs. B. G. Widdup, Cayley, Alberta.

SPECIAL OFFER—WE HAVE SOME choice Tamworths we must sell. With every Tamworth sale, goes free, a $5.00 setting of eggs, several breeds. Cloverdale Farm, Edmonton.

SELLING BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Ontario Government bred to lay strain. Every bird from 200 egg hen or better. March hatched, $2.50 each. J. M. Davison, Meadow Creek, Alta.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS FROM Parks' pedigreed 300 egg birds, trapnested for over 20 years. Birds with their blood will make you smile at $1.50 wheat. $2.50 and $4.00 each. Ten per cent. off for two or more. Satisfaction guaranteed. Kachel Bros., Huxley.

CHOICE WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERels from stock and eggs from Martin's best Dorcas matings; dams records 202 to 267; sires New York State Fair winners. Prices ranging from $3 to $10. Satisfactory or money refunded. J. A. Larson, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

INDIAN RUNNER DRAKES, $3.00. JERSEY Giant and Buff Orpington cockerels, $5.00 up. Prize winners. Dr. Frith, Edmonton.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT INSPECTED and banded Barred Rock Cockerels from Record of Performance hens, 229 to 300 egg records; $10 each. Also some choice cockerels from same pens, but unbanded, $5 and $7. Pedigrees furnished. C. N. Browne, DeWinton, Alberta.

LUMBER

CORDWOOD AND FENCE POSTS, TAMarack, cedar and willow posts, poles and slabs. Write for delivered prices. Enterprise Lumber Company, Edmonton, Alta.

FENCE POSTS

FENCE POSTS—CEDAR—SPLIT AND SEAsoned, 12-15 inch top by 7 feet, 5 cents each. Round 3-5-6 inch top by 8 feet, 8, 12 and 15 cents each, on car. A. Chard, McBride, B. C.

Delegates

We invite you to drop in and look over our factory when in the city.

The Great West Saddlery Co. Ltd.

312 Ninth Ave. West

CALGARY

Classified Advertising Section

WANT, SALE AND EXCHANGE COLUMNS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in this section for three cents per word per insertion. Count each initial as a full word, also count each set of four figures as a full word. Orders for classified advertisements must be accompanied by cash, and must reach us at least eight days in advance of dates of publication, which are the 1st and 15th of each month.

Address all correspondence to "The U. F.A." Lougheed Bldg., Calgary, Alta.

PET STOCK

TALKING PARROTS, CANARIES, LOVEbirds, gold fish, dogs, supplies. E. S. Miller Bird Co., 315 Donald Street, Winnipeg.

KITTENS, PEDIGREE PERSIANS, ALL colors. Devonshire Cattery, Calgary.

DOGS

COLLIE PUPS, SABLE AND WHITE; males $5, females $3. C. L. Olson, Morrin, Alberta.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—CATTLE TO WINTER ON shares, or will sell bailed oat straw. Ray W. Wood, Carstairs.

SWINE

TAMWORTHS AND WHITE LEGHORNS—Bacon and eggs—Money makers for these days. Best breeding stock. Thos. Noble, High View Stock Farm, Daysland, Alta.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

GARMENTS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF all kinds cleaned or dyed. Price list and information upon request. Empire Cleaning & Dyeing Co., Ltd., 234-236 Twelfth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta.

Grand Theatre

U.F.A. Night Jan. 22nd

Broadway's Biggest Musical Hit

The Beauty Shop

100 People Special Scenery

Catchy Songs Beautiful Costumes

MAKE A NIGHT OF IT!

EGG and POULTRY Marketing Service

Branches at

Edmonton Calgary Lethbridge

Under the direction of The Poultry Branch, Provincial Department of Agriculture. Operated in the interests of the Poultry Producers of Alberta.

Assistance in marketing EGGS and POULTRY given to individual producers, small groups of producers, and organized Egg Circles. Returns made according to grade.

A producers' movement—laying the foundation for Pool Marketing.

Assistance given in the formation of Egg Circles.

Write for information and current prices to

Egg and Poultry Marketing Service

9627-105a Ave., or 437-10th Ave. E.

EDMONTON CALGARY

SHOE REPAIRS

MEMBERS AND CONVENTION DELEgates—Mail Order Shoe Repairs—All repairs within 50 miles returned post free; over 50 miles, half of return postage paid, costing under $1; over $2 post free. C. O. D. Parcel Post extra. Arthur Dash's Shoe Repair, 1310 Centre St., Calgary. Mail or bring your Shoe Repairs.

FARMS FOR RENT

IF YOU WANT TO RENT A GOOD FARM, convenient to markets, church and schools, with 240 acres summerfallowed, 7-roomed house, 11-horse barn, etc., write me fully, stating size of your equipment, experience and references. Address, Farm Owner, Calgary.

SEED GRAIN

3,000 BUSHELS VICTORY SEED OATS, third generation, germination 98 per cent.; 300 bushels second generation sealed, also second generation Marquis wheat, samples 20 cents. T. J. Anderson, Bon Accord, Alberta.

GOLDEN RAIN SEED OATS FOR SALE, $1.00 per bushel, sacked. Peter Pedlung, [illegible], Alta.

FISH

FISH, COLD LAKE TROUT, DRESSED, $11, hundred pound box. Whitefish, $9.50; Pickerel, $8.50; Jackfish, $6, at shipping point; cash with order. E. A. Lefebvre, Cold Lake, Alta., [illegible] Hochelaga.

FRESH FROZEN FISH
Write for Prices
CALGARY FISH CO.
1807 11th Ave. W., Calgary
Wholesalers of Fish Direct to Farmers

HEALTH

PILES WITH CONSTIPATION CURED and cause removed, one treatment usually sufficient. Dr. M. S. Church, Calgary, Alta.

DR. G. A. JAMIESON, CHIROPRACTOR, graduate National College, Chicago, no knife, no drugs; honest consultation free. Urinalysis, dietetics, electrical treatment. Hanna, Alta.

Dr. C. E. Messenger
CHIROPRACTOR
Chronic Cases a Specialty
X-Ray Laboratory in Office
Third Floor, Leeson-Lineham Block
CALGARY

LEGAL AND PATENTS

FORD, MILLER & HARVIE, BARRISTERS, Solicitors and Patent Attorneys and Agents for all countries. 201 Alberta Corner, Calgary. Patent drawings and applications prepared by our own staff, ensuring secrecy and prompt service.

W. H. SELLAR
Barrister and Solicitor
710a 8TH AVE. W., CALGARY
Phone M7405 Res. W1760

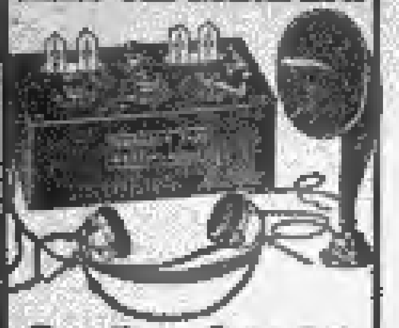
SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW & MAYHOOD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.
Imperial Bank Bldg., Calgary
James Short, K.C., Crown Prosecutor; Geo. H. Ross, K.C., Frederick S. Selwood, B.A., Jos. T. Shaw, LL.B., M.P., L. F. Mayhood, LL.B.

CANCER

and Tumors successfully treated (removed) without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for free Sanatorium book

Dr. WILLIAMS SANATORIUM
525 University Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

Westinghouse
Makes This Radiola III-A



Only $5.00 DOWN

Write for Great Offer Today!

[illegible]

2 Weeks Free Trial
Easy Payments

[illegible]

Write Today for Free Book

Remember, this is the genuine Radiola III-A made by Westinghouse, [illegible]

BABSON BROS. of Canada, Ltd., Dept. R 14
110 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.
521 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.

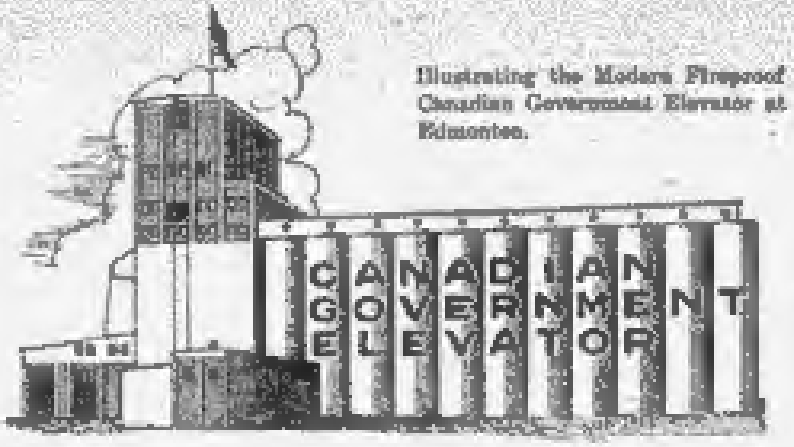
Headaches

Headaches from knitting, reading or other close work are usually a sign of eye trouble.

An eye examination will enable you to correct this and work or read in comfort. See an Optometrist.

'Save Your Sight'

Submitted by the Alberta Optometrical Association, Inc.



Illustrating the Modern Fireproof Canadian Government Elevator at Edmonton.

—why pay for a long freight haul on water, dirt and dockage?

when you can have your grain dried, cleaned, graded and weighed and get your Government Grade and Weight Certificate at

Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon or Moose Jaw

by shipping to the CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ELEVATOR at the nearest of these cities. You are then relieved of all responsibility for loss in weight or grade through leakage or damage in transit on the long rail haul from Interior Elevator to the Canadian Government Elevator, Port Arthur, and you

SAVE MONEY

because you pay freight only on clean marketable grain.

STORAGE at ½c per bushel per month, much less than Terminal storage charges.

These are your own elevators—owned by the people of Canada. They are modern, fireproof structures, completely equipped for quick and efficient handling. Conveniently located for re-shipping.

Write for full information to

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ELEVATOR
Grain Exchange, Fort William